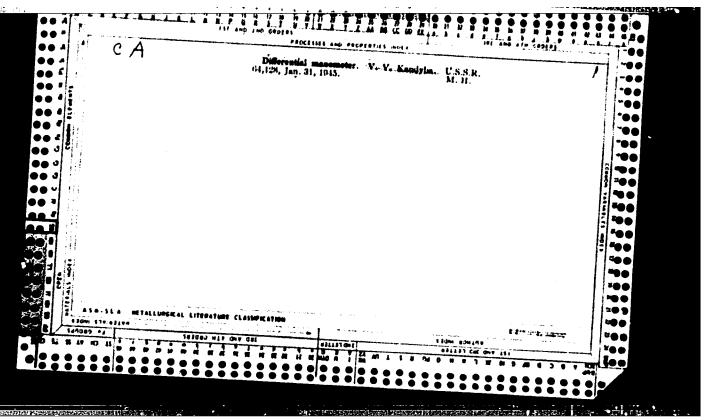
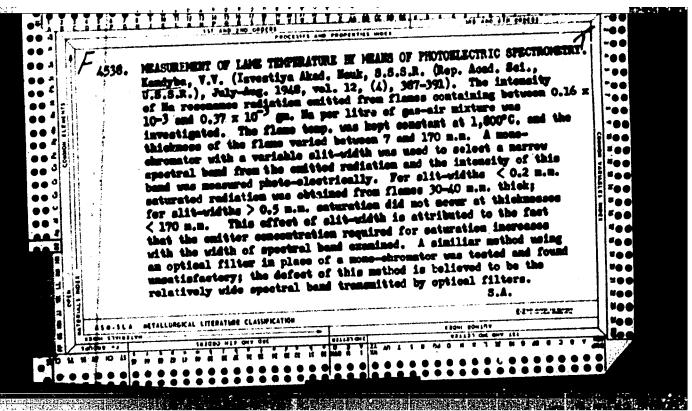
KANDYBA, S.V., inzh.

Wear and increase in longevity of the distributors of hydraulic excavators. Stroi. 1 dor. mash. 9 no.7:19-21 J1 164.

(MIRA 18:3)

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USER/Physics - Spectral analysis Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 19/97 Authors . Kandyba, V. V. Title . The emissivity of spectral lines of metal vapors in a flame Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 256, Mar-Apr 1954 Abstract The author investigated the congruence between the intensity of the central section of a spectral line, emitted by metal vapors in a flame at greater concentrations of the latter, and the radiation intensity of a black body. It was established that at greater concentrations of emitting atoms the intensity of the central section of the spectral line reaches a certain saturation where both components of the doublet have uniform intensity, i.e., the emission intensity is practically uniform to the emission intensity of a black body. Institution: The State Institute of Weights and Measures, Kharkov Submitted :

KANDYEA, V. V.

137-1957-12-23227

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 53 (USSR) AUTHOR:

Kandyba, V. V.

TITLE: Modern Methods of Temperature Measurement of Liquid Cast Iron (Sovremennyye metody zamera temperatury zhidkogo

chuguna)

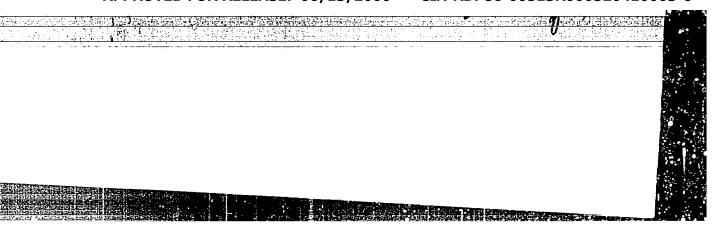
PERIODICAL: V sb.: Plavka chuguna v vagranke, Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1955,

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Liquid cast iron-Temperature control

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"



MMNDYBA, V.V.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 64000

Author: Kovelevskiy, V. A., Losel'son, G. L., Kandyba, V. V. Institution: Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments

Title: Objective Spectropyrometric Unit SPK-1

Original

Periodical: Izmerit. tekhnika, 1956, No 2, 16-20

Abstract: Description of the optical scheme, design and principle of operation of the objective spectropyrometric unit SPK-1 built at the Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments for metrological work on calibration of standard and sample measures of luminosity and coloration temperatures (temperature lamps). The unit operates according to the modulation measuring method. The investigations carried out have shown that accuracy of temperature measurement attainable by means of the SPK-1 unit is of 0.030 at the "gold point" which exceeds by more than 10 times the accuracy of standard optical

Card 1/2

KANDYBA, Y. V.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -

K-2

Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33334

Author Inst

: Finkel'shteyn, V.Ye., Shpigel'man, Ye.S., Kandyba, V.V.

Title

: BOP-51M and OP-40M Pyrometers for Measuring Temperatures

Orig Pub

: Izmerit. tekhnika, 1956, No 5, 52-54

Abstract

: The apparatus described have been developed at the Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments, on the basis of the OP-48 and EOP-51 pyrometers. The glass absorbers of both pyrometers, which are required to make possible an expansion of the scale up to 60000, were made, of a larger diameter, from PS-2 glass 4.71 mm thick and were mounted on the objective of the apparatus in lieu of being set in front of the pyrometric bulb; their pyrometric attenuation is of about 430 . 10-6 degree-1.

Card 1/2

K-2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -Control and Measuring Devices. Automatic Regulation. Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33334

Calibration of the EOP-51M pyrometer, in the temperature range of 900-25000, was done by comparison with the standard pyrometer of VNIIM. At higher temperatures the scale of the apparatus was graduated on the basis of calculations. The procedure is considered for determining the magnitude of pyrometric attenuation of a glass absor-

Card 2/2

USSR/Optics - Physical Optics, K-5 Abst JouAnn Court Chur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35794 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-

Author: Kandyba, V. V.

Institution: Khar'kov State Institute of Measurements and Measuring Instruments,

Title: Standard Optical Pyrometers

Original

Periodical: Zavod. laboratoriye, 1956, No 1, 116-118

Abstract: Description of a standard pyrometer HOP-51 with an accuracy of measurement of temperature at the "gold point" of approximately 0.50, 1.e., on the order of 0.05%, and with a measurement range from 750 to 4,000 - 6,000 - 10,0000, modelled after the pyrometer with a "vanishing" filement. The use of bulbs with flat filement made it possible to make the instrument of high light intensity (1:3) and with high magnification. The optics of the instrument make it possible to sight objects measuring up to 0.5 mm. The optical diagram and the construction of the instrument are given.

Card 1/1

KANDYBA, V.V. USSR/Optics - Physical Ontic USSR/Optics - Physical Optics.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 7784

K-5

with an accuracy on the order of 2A. The setup makes possible more than ten-fold increase in the accuracy of the measurement of the temperature compared with the known visual optical parameters. The mean squared error of lamp comparison at $t=1063^\circ$ and $\lambda=6500$ A mean squared error of 0.50 is 600° .

Card 2/2

- 63 -

KANDYBA VII

Solar radiation used in calibrating of high-temperature optical pyrometers. Ism. tekh. Ro.2:29-31 Mr-dp '57. (MEMA 10:6) (Calibration) (Pyrometers) (Solar radiation)

11.8 - 12.5 - 12.5

SOV/ 137-58-7-14173

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 30 (USSR) AUTHORS:

Kandyba, V. V. Kovalevskiy, V. A.

TITLE:

A Precision Device for Calibrating Tubes for Brightness and Color Temperatures (Pretsizionnaya ustanovka diya graduirovki lamp na yarkostnyye i tsvetovyye temperatury)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam. Vol 2. Moscow, ABSTRACT:

A description is presented of the principle of operation of the SPK-1 standard spectropyrometer for the measurement of brightness temperatures by the null-modulation method. The device provides a more than ten-fold increase in the accuracy of measurement of high temperatures. Its special feature is high sensitivity and the ability to make a highly precise determination of effective wave length in the 4500-8500 angstrom region of the spectrum. Employment of a monochromator prism in this device permits its use as a spectropyrometer. All measurements can be made by a single person. The apparatus makes it possible to calibrate temperature tubes for brightness and color temperatures up to 2500°C with an error $\leq \pm 10^\circ$. 1. Temperature--Measurement 2. Pyrometers--Operation A. S.

Card 1/1

24.5500

82467 S/112/60/000/006/014/032

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1960, No. 6, p. 249

AUTHORS: Kandyba, V. V., Kutsyna, L. M., Varchenko, A. A., Lupashko, Ye. A.

TITLE: ADevice for Measuring the Flame Temperature by the Intensity of Spectral Lines

PERIODICAL: Tr. Komis. po pirometrii pri Vses. n.-1. in-te metrol., 1958, No. 1, pp. 69-76

TEXT: An installation has been developed at KNGIMIP for measuring the temperature of flames, in particular, the flame of a gas turbine engine with a photoelectric photometer having a high threshold sensitivity thus the intensity of the "D" spectral line of sodium can be measured. To obtain a "saturation" that is the black radiation in the spectral range of 0.1-0.2 A at temperatures of $\sim 2,000$ K, an addition of sodium to the flame of $\sim 10^{13}$ - 10^{14} sodium atoms per 1 cm³ to the flame is sufficient. This addition has practically no influence on the behavior of the flame. A concave longfocal diffraction grating is used in the installation. The mean square error of measuring a temperature of $\sim 2,000$ K

Card 1/2

82467 S/112/60/000/006/014/032

A Device for Measuring the Flame Temperature by the Intensity of Spectral Lines

is 1%. The Fabri-Pero (Fabrie-Perau?) standard can serve as a basis for a protable device measuring the temperature of a technical flame with a low background level. The optical circuit of the device consists of a condenser, color filter, lens with a stop, cutting out the central part of the interference pattern which enters the cathode of the photomultiplier of the photometer. A new optical system for measuring the flame temperature using a sodium resonance lamp is also proposed. The lamp has a special extension where sodium is placed. By regulating the temperature of the extension, the intensity of the resonant radiation is controlled. The calibrating curve of the lamp can be built either by using the Plank law or experimentally by the calibrated temperature lamp "MT-3" (LT-3).

M. S. K.

Card 2/2

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/2215 Vessyutnyy nauchno-issladovstel'skly institut metrologii iseni D.E. Mendeloyves	Meferaty nauthno-issledovatel'skildh rabot; abornik Mo. 2 (Scientific Reservh Abstracis; Collection of Articles, Mr. 2) Moscow, Standartelts, 1956. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.	Immerical typesoring Agency: USSR, Komitet standartov, mer 1 MG-1 S. V. Meshetins; Tech. MG-1 M. A. Fradmerisser.		COVERAGE: The volume contains 120 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by actentists of preferror part Soveta Ministrov SIGN (Commission on Standards, Maintsters, and Measuring Instruments under the USSN Council of Weasuring Instruments under the USSN Council of Uses and D.I. Mendalage and Schmittic Research Institute of Meciation Council of Uses and USSN Council of Uses and Westernames), created and Mesuring Institute of Measures and Mesuring Institute of Measures	Americal Decome 1, 1955; WIIFFRI . Inchichestin, izserenty (All-Union Scientific te of Physicotechnical and Andio-engineering Moscow; Modific - Marincewidy goamdarstrenny Masauring Instruments); and MOJULP - Moscow; Wennyy institut as 1 izsertel Nations of Masauring and Tamerical Nations are an antitional matters and manufactures and manufacture.	Standard Optical Pyrometers for Measuring Temperatures up to	Erasovitaknya, B.W. (Ending), Investigation of Radiation Pyro- Seters in Order to Increase the Adentedy of Their Calibration Ty- Landtha, Y.Y., V.A. Kovalevskiy, Ye.A. Lupanho, G.L. 1092(1904) Repredation of Temperature Months Colective Protometry in the 1063-3000°C Temperature Months Scales by the Optical Webbod in the	Prometer Langa Whilk), Designing and Studying Standard Tungsten Appins, 28., 48., 40. (QCXQV, and L.T. Kirmkov (WHIM) Passes 78	(WIIM).	Maria (Deling), Besigning and Studying an afficial and Office of Section of Sendal and Section Office of Sendal and	8
24(0); 5(4); 6(2) Vecsoyuznyy nauch D.I. Mendeleye	Referety nauchno-1 Research Abstra Standartgiz, 15	Marital nyth pribo	FURFORE: These re and engineers a faces for the v	COVERAGE: The volume and the state of the pribercy pri Son Beautre, and it is the state of the s	VessoyLarry nacconstruction of the state of	Stangard Optical P	Breez in Order to Endrha V.V. V.A.	Japina, E.A. (WIII Prometer Lappa Lapina, E.A., a.M., a Stendard Color P.	Cardov, A.M., I.I., A New Nethod of Che, Card 16/27	Spotrantar for the	of base Industrial

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6 "一年中央中国的国际政策的政策和政策的政策和,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,但是一个人,

sov/81-59-16-56991

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 146 (USSR)

Finkel'shteyn, V.Ye., Shpigel'man, Ye.S., Kandyba, V.V. TITLE:

Extension of the Scale of the EOP-51M Pyrometer to 6,000 and 10,000°C

PEPIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1958, Nr 35 (95), pp 60-69

ABSTRACT: Using the already described method (RZhKhim, 1957, Nr 10, 34820) the scale of the EOP-51M pyroreter has been extended to 6,000 and 10,000°C. The corresponding absorbers were prepared from purple glass of PS-2 type. The values of the pyrometric weakening of the absorbers have been measured and the errors of these measurements have been determined.

I.Paukov.

Card 1/1

FINERL'SHTEYN, V.Yea; KANDTBA, V.V.

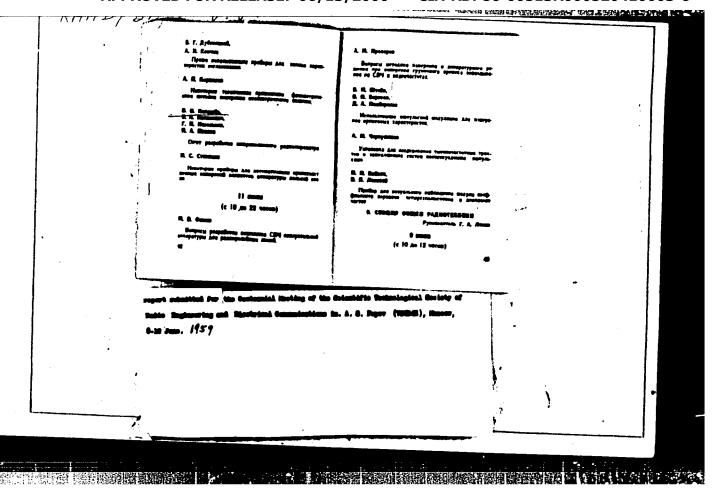
New calibration method for pyrometers and new sensitive optical pyrometer. Trudy VNIIN no.36:16-22 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Pyrometers)

BOYALSKIY, L.A.; GORDOV, A.N.; IOSEL'SON, G.L.; KANDYBA, V.V.; KIRENKOV, I.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.A.; KRAKHMAL'HIKOVA, G.M.; EMPINA, B.A.; TARAYANTS, K.G.

Using the photoelectric method for precise work in the field of optical pyrometry. Trudy VBIIM no.36:23-32 *58. (MIRA 11:11) (Pyrometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"



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S/115/61/000/001/003/007 B129/**B20**1

AUTHORS:

Gordov, A. H., Izrailov, K. S., Kandyba, V. V., Kirenkov, I. I., Kovalevskiy, V. A., Lapina, E. A., Finkel'shteyn, V. Ye., and Ergardt, N. N.

TITLE:

Comprehensive metrological studies for developing methods and apparatus for exact measurements of high temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1961, 22-25

TEXT: The ever-increasing demands made by industry on the accuracy and range of measurements of high temperatures make it necessary to reorganize the entire metrological system in the field of measurements of high temperatures and the development of new standard and model devices on the basis of the latest achievements in the construction of precision instruments. In program for the performance of comprehensive metrological studies for the establishment of new standards and high-precision master instruments for temperatures of up to 10,000°C. This metrological research work was completed in 1960. The studies were made in four fundamental directions: thermometry

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Comprehensive metrological ...

S/115/61/000/001/003/007 B129/B201

of gases, thermoelectric pyrometry, optical visual pyrometry, objective pyrometry (photoelectric and radiation pyrometry). New temperature scales in the field of high temperatures were established on the basis of new methods of objective spectropyrometry. The optical pyrometers used for measuring high temperatures are not sufficiently accurate. Thus, the admissible error in measurement of the optical pyrometers OMMIP(CPPIR) is up to ± 15°C at 1,000°C, and up to 30°C at 2,000°C. It is evident that this is insufficient for many purposes and for scientific research work. In connection with the above problem, i.e., direct temperature measurement of high accuracy, the optical precision pyrometers 300-51 (EOP-51) and 00-48 (OP-48) spectropyrometers of the types NKN-57 (IKP-57) and CNK (SPK), and new optical devices of the type YPN (URP) were developed and introduced. The international temperature scale was used with maximum accuracy for the new instruments at the Vsesoyuznyy nauch o-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. O. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) and at the institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments). The new pyrometers are widely used for scientific research work. There are 59 references: 49 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"

26311 8/076/61/035/007/011/019 B127/3102

15.2630

Krasovitskaya, R. M., Kantor, P. B., Kan, L. S.,

Kandyba, V. V., Kutayna, L. M., and Fomichev, Ye. N.

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Determination of enthalpy and specific heat of boron oxide

in the range 1000-2200°K

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 7, 1961, 1499-1501

TEXT: The authors studied a sample prepared by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev). In order to dry the preparation which contained 0.01-0.02% Mg and water, it was slowly heated within 7-8 hr to 600-700°C at a pressure of 10⁻² mm Hg. It was kept for about 5 hr at this temperature. A formation of bubbles was initially observed which ceased during heating. The sample was then heated up to 1000°C, during one hour, and looked then like colorless transparent glass. Investigation was carried out by means of a massive calorimeter

Card 1/4

Determination of enthalpy and specific ...

\$/076/61/035/007/011/019 B127/B102

9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The most recent references to English-language publications.read as follows: Ref. 4: K. Keller, Contributions to the data of theor. Metallurgy, X, 1949. Ref. 2: I. C. Southard: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 63, 3147, 1941.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Institute of

Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1959

Card 3/4

1418 1413, 1454 18.8100

5/126/61/011/004/019/023 E111/E435

AUTHORS:

Lazareva, L.S., Kantor, P.B. and Kandyba, V.V.

TITLE:

Enthalpy and Specific Heat of Molybdenum in the

Temperature Range 1200 to 2500°K

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.11, No.4,

pp.628-629

In this work the authors describe their determination with TEXT: an error of under 1% of the enthalpy of molybdenum at 1154 to Published data (Ref.1-3) on this are scanty and mostly 2462°K. limited to top temperatures of 1400°K. The mixing method was applied using the high-temperature vacuum installation which has already been described by some of the authors (Ref. 4,5). Temperature was measured with the type Off-48 (OP-48) optical pyrometer described by Kandyba (Ref.6). The specimen, 0.2 mm thick molybdenum foil with 0.02% impurities made by the Moskovskiy zavod tverdykh splavov (Moscow Carbide Manufacturing Plant), was contained in a quartz capsule. The whole furnace-calorimeter system was filled with argon at 12 to 14 mm Hg. The temperature rise was measured with an accuracy of 0,001°C with a platinum resistance thermometer. From the experimental data the following Card 1/2

5/126/61/011/004/019/023 Enthalpy and Specific Heat ... E111/E435

equations are obtained

$$H_T - H_{298.16} = 4.981 T + 8.795 \cdot 10^{-4} T^2 - 1460 \text{ cal/g-atom}$$
 (1)

$$C_p = 4.981 + 17.59 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ T cal/}^{\circ} \text{ g-atom, (1150 - 2500 K)}$$
 (1a)

The specific-heat values for 1100 to 1300°K are 1 to 2% and about 10% higher than those, respectively, of Kelley (Ref.2) and of Redfield and others (Ref.1). There are 2 tables and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i

ismeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of

Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1960

Card 2/2

24.6700 26.2311

5/589/62/000/063/014/021 E202/E492

AUTHOR:

Kandyba, V.V.

TITLE:

Sources of radiation for constructing a temperature

scale in excess of 10000°C

SOURCE:

USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no.63(123). Moscow, 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti teplovykh i temperaturnykh izmereniy. 165-167

High temperature sources of radiation are classified. . TEXT: The intrinsic disadvantages are pointed out, which are due to the presence of high level of noise from amplification, of the impulse, continuous spectrum plasma source type 38-39 (EV-39), with an impulse duration of 150 to 400 µ sec, (this symposium pp 162-164) if used in spectro-pyrometric set-up which compare the brightness of high temperature sources calibrated against a standard lamp. As an alternative, a wall stabilized superatmospheric constricted arc plasma gun of approximately 15000°C is preferred. Plasma guns are temperature calibrated from the intensity of their spectral lines and, by introducing easily

Sources of radiation ...

\$/589/62/000/063/01**4/021** E202/k492

dissociating elements, temperature may be measured from the intensity of the principle resonance line of the resulting line spectrum. The calibrated plasma gun could then be used to calibrate other high temperature sources, including impulse sources, and in this way constricted arc plasmas may be used as intermediate sources in the construction of temperature scale up to 40000°C. Other high temperature sources mentioned are: the highly pressurized positive crater of the graphite arc, sublimating graphite, which is a very promising channel arc, close to the black body and reaching 55000°C; exploding wires giving continuous spectrum reaching up to 20000°C but of short

ASSOCIATION: KhGIMIP

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1961

Card 2/2

FOMICHEV, Ye.N.; KANDYBA, V.V.; KANTOR, P.B.

Calorimetric unit for determining the enthalpy and heat capacity of substances. Izm.tekh. no.5:15-18 My '62. (MIRA 15:6) (Calorimeters)

ACCESSION NR: AP4017722

8/0294/63/001/003/0431/0436

AUTHOR: Kandy*ba, V. V.

TITLE: Method of measuring high temperatures of flames, gas streams, and plasma by determining the intensities of spectral lines

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 3, 1963, 431-436

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, plasma temperature measurement, flame temperature measurement, low temperature dense plasma, spectral line intensity method, spectral line inversion method, high resolution spectrograph

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the research was to ascertain whether methods used to measure flame temperatures can be used to measure the temperature of a low-temperature dense plasma. The plasma employed consisted of fuel combustion products, air and an additional element in the form of a mixture of neutral and ionized atoms. The

Card 1/43____

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017722

presence of spectral lines of additional elements makes possible, for temperature measurement by the method of inversion of the spectral lines, or by the method of intensity of the saturated center of the spectral line. The former has a limitation in that the comparison source must be at least as hot as the tested plasma. The latter has been used in this experiment and the apparatus and procedure are described. Its accuracy is on the order of 1.5% and the maximum temperature depends on the element to which the apparatus is tuned. When working with the resonant line of sodium, the range is 2000-6000°, but when working with the Ha line the upper limit rises to 20,000C. The apparatus can also be used as a high-speed spectrograph of high resolution. Work on the construction of the instrument was with participation of A. A. Varchenko, G. A. Boberskiy, G. L. Iosel'son, A. P. Kirichenko, V. T. Goloborod'ko, and L. A. Kostenko. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y institut mer i izmeri-

Card 2/43

ACCESSION NR: AP401 tel'ny*kh priborov (ing Instruments)	Khar'kov State Institut	e of Measures and M	leasur-
SUBMITTED: 26Ju163	DATE ACQ: 23Ma		01
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ard 3/4)			-

KANDYBA, V. V.

"Method and instrument for flame, gas flow and plasma temperature measurements."

report submitted for the 3fd Intl Measurement Conf & 6th Intl Instruments & Measurements Conf, Stockholm, 14-19 Sep 64.

"Method and instrument for flame, gas flow and plasma temperature measurements."
report submitted for Intl Fed of Automatic Control & of Information Processing

KANDYBA, V. V.

Conf, Stockholm, 21-23 Sep 64.

VASIL'YEV, N.; DEMIN, D.; YEROKHOVETS, A.; ZHURAVLEV, V.;
ZHURAVLEVA, R.; KANDYBA, Yu.; KOLOBKOVA, G.; KRASNOV,V.;
KUVSHINNIKOV, V.; HATUSHEVSKIY, V.; PLEKHANOV, G.;
SHIKALOV, L.; SUKHOVA, G.M., red.; RUBINOVA, L.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[On the trail of the Tunguska catastrophe] Po sledam Tungusskoi katastrofy. Tomsk, Tomskoe knishnoe izd-vo, 1960. 157 p. (MIRA 16:10) (Podkamennaya Tuguska Valley--Meteorites)

24.6410

S/048/63/027/001/041/043 B108/B180

AUTHORS:

Kolesnikov, N. N., Krylova, A. P., and Kandybarov. V. K.

TITLE:

Beta-stability of heavy elements

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 132-136

TEXT: This paper aims to show that the overall beta-decay time, τ_{β^-} , varies regularly within limited regions of a nuclear system. Heavy nuclei $(Z > 87,\ N > 133)$ with about the same deformation are the examples. Except for very low $(Z - Z_{\beta^-})$, log τ_{β^-} for a nucleus (A,Z) decreases roughly linearly with increasing $\log(Z - Z_{\beta^-})$. Z_{β^-} is the atomic number of a fictitious isobaric nucleus (A,Z_{β^-}) which is at the energy threshold of beta-decay where $Q_{\beta^-}=0$. A similar law was also found for electron capture. These results can be explained if the following is assumed: (1) the major contribution comes from a (or a few) transition to the ground or a slightly excited level of the final nucleus, having (among Card 1/2

Beta-stability of heavy ...

S/048/63/027/001/041/043 B108/B180

the other single-particle levels) the lowest forbiddenness, (2) the reduced probabilities of beta transitions in the region considered vary within narrow limits. These assumptions are confirmed by comparing estimates with experimental results for nuclei of all four types of parity. This paper was read at the 12. Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Leningrad, January 26 - February 2, 1962. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language references are:

R. L. Lessler, M. Michel. Phys. Rev., 118, 263 (1960); K. Way, M. Wood. Phys. Rev., 92, 120 (1954).

Card 2/2

KOLESNIKOV, N.N.; KRYLOVA, A.P.; KANDYBAROV, V.K.

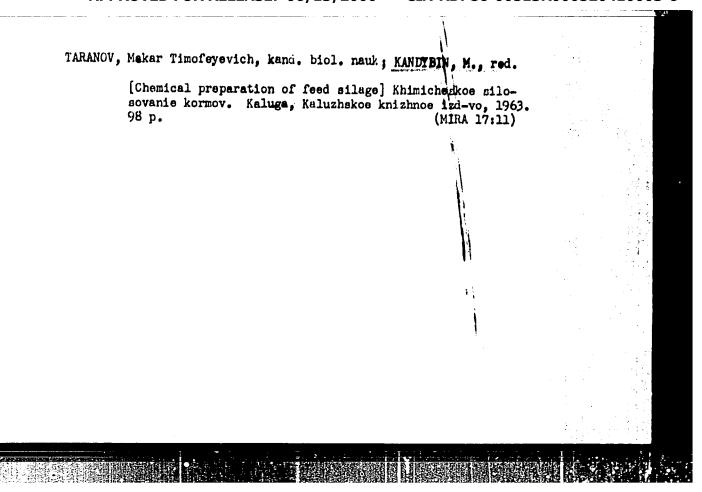
Beta-stability of heavy elements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5: 151-155 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

(MIRA 15:8)

KANDYBEY, A. I., inzh. Timbering of workings in unstable formations. Ugol'.prom. no.4:27-29 Jl-Ag '62. (NII

> 1. Krasnoarmsyskiy shakhtostroitel'nyy trest. (Mine timbering)



VASIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; KANDYBIN, M., red.; IVANOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Peat resources of Kaluga Province] Torfianye bogatstva Kaluzhskoi oblasti. Kaluga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe 1zd-vo, 1962. 69 p. (MIRA 17:3)

STEPANOV, Petr Prokof'yevich; KANDYBIN, M., red.

[Grafting of fruit trees and the sun; practices in using polyethylene film] Privivka plodovykh i solntse; opyty s primeneniem polietilenovoi plenki. Kaluga, Priokskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 159 p. (MIRA 17:6)

BARANOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, inzhener-lesovod; KANDYBIN, M., red.; IVANOV, M., tekhn, red.

[Kaluga forests] Lesa Kaluzhskie. Kaluga, Kaluzhakoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 78 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Nachal'nik Kalushskogo upresieniya lesnogo khanyaystva i okhrany lesa (for Baranév) (Kaluga Province-Forests and forestry)

ŧ

ODERLEVSKIY, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, agronom. Prinimala uchastiye REMEZOVA, Ye.I., agronom. KANDYBIN, M., red.; GALITSKIY, B., tekhm.red.

[Seed growing on the Lenin Collective Farm] Semenovodstvo v kolkhome imeni V.I.Lenina. Kaluga, Kalumhakoe kmimhnoe imd-vo. 1960. 76 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zeveduyushchiy Kalushskim sortoispytatel'skim uchastkom pri kolkhoze imeni V.I.Lenina Kalushskoy oblasti (for Odelevskiy). (Kaluga Province--Seeds)

THE RESERVE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

KANDYBIN, N.V.; PROKHOROV, M.I.; YEGOROVA, L.V.; SINTSOVA, L.Ya.; BOBOVICH, V.T.; SAHDYLOVA, M.Ye.

Use of dry bacterial preparations in the control of rodents in Leningrad Province. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. no.14: 344-352 '58. (MIRA 15:4) (Leningrad Province—Rodentia—Biological control)

KANDYBIN, N.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Microbiological method for controlling the wood vole Clethorionomys glareolus. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.9:20-21 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, Leningrad.

KANDYBINA, M.N.

Identification of larvae of fruit flies of the family Trypetidae (Diptera). Ent. obos. 40 no.1:202-213 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Fruit flies) (Larvae—Insects)

KANDYBINA, M.N.

Diagnostics of the larvae of fruit flies of the family Trypetide (Diptera) Report No.2. Ent. obos. 42) no.2:447-456 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad. (Fynit flies)

KANDYBINA, M.H.

Larvae of fruit flies of the gemus Carpomyia A.Costa (Diptera, Trypetidae). Ent. oboz. 44 no.3:665-672 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KANDYEOVICH. A.S.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetakaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Fatsepuro, K.Ye. Sazonov, N.A. Timchuk, I.M. Tyulpanov, A.I. Kandybovich, A.S. Krivodubskiy, I.P. Pekelis, G.N. Smirnov, I.S.

Title of Work

"Local Power Resources of the Belorussian SSR and a Plan for Their Utilization for the Wide Electrification of Agriculture"

Nominated by

Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR

80: W-30604, 7 July 1954

RAPALISKIY, R.P., KANDYKIN, Yu. M.

Experimental data on the crystallisation of the uranium dioxide under hydrothermal conditions. Geol. rud. mestorosh. no.1:98-106 Ja-F 160. (MIRA 13:7)

(Uranium oxide)

KANDYKIN, Yu.M. (Moskva)

Mechanism of the formation and crystallization of aluminum hydroxide. Koll. zhur. 26 no.3:318-323 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KANDYMOV, Atagel'dy; KARPOV, P.Ya., red.

[Ryes of the time] Claza vremeni. Ashkhabad, Turkmenizdat, 1965. 16 p. (MIRA 18:10)

SOV-91-58-11-8/20

AUTHORS:

Khomenyuk, V.Z., Engineer, Kandyrin, P.A., Technician

TITLE:

The Feeding of Cold, Chemically Purified Water into the Condensers of Turbines (Podacha kholodnoy khimicheski

ochishchennoy vody v kondensatory turbin)

PERIODICAL:

Energetik, 1958, Nr 11, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that at one of the TETs, a system has been put into practice for feeding cold, chemically purified water into the condensers of AP-25-1 and AP-25-2 type turbines. Water from the chemical water purifier (sodium cationization) is fed at a temperature of 10-14° C into the steam chamber of the condensers through a sprinkling device consisting of a pipe, having an internal diameter of 76 mm and a length of

4 m. The water flows out of the perforations of the sprinkler, cuts across the stream of worked out steam, is

Card 1/2

SOV-91-58-11-8/20

The Feeding of Cold, Chemically Purified Water into the Condensers of Turbines

heated up, deaerated and flows down the side walls of the condenser. Tests carried out to determine the economic effect of the system, showed that the saving of fuel amounted to 50-95 kg per hr.

There is one diagram and one table.

Card 2/2

1. Steam condensers--Operations

KANDYUK, R.P.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Odes'ke viddilennya Institutu biologii Pivdennikh moriv.

37633

S/076/62/036/005/008/013 B101/B110

5.3400

AUTHORS:

Kandzas, P. F., and Mokina, A. A.

TITLE:

Oxidation of phenol in an ultrasonic field and in the

presence of carbon tetrachloride

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1962, 1041-1043

TEXT: In earlier papers (Zh. fiz. khimii, in print) it had been established that in an ultrasonic field, phenol slowly oxidized, the benzene ring breaking and CCl₄ being decomposed into chlorides and atomic chlorines. The present authors added small amounts of CCl₄ to intensify the oxidation of phenol. Phenol solutions (25 mg/l) in acid (H₂SO₄), neutral (buffer solution), or alkaline (NaOH) media, to which CCl₄ had been added in the proportion of 0.1 ml per 400 ml of solution, were treated with ultrasonic waves of 800 kc/sec frequency at a rate of 4 w/cm². Thereupon the total content of phenol and chlorine phenols was colorimetrically determined with 4-aminoantipyrine, and the phenol content

Card 1/2

Oxidation of phenol in an ...

S/076/62/036/005/008/013 B101/B110

of phenol was measured with diazotized p-nitroaniline. After an ultrasonic treatment of 10 min, the solution contained 1.94 mg/l of phenol and 7.76 mg/l of chlorine phenols (referred to phenol) at pH = 3. The respective values were 4.70 and 5.20 at pH = 7, 6.47 and 3.58 at pH = 9.5, and 9.90 and 2.70 at pH = 12. The concentration of chlorine phenols reached a maximum after an ultrasonic treatment of 3-5 min, and then decreased owing to the oxidation of the chlorine phenols to maleic acid. As the rate of oxidation decreased with decreasing concentration of phenol, the oxidation of the first 60% of phenol took 10 min at pH = 3 whereas oxidation of the remainder required 20 min. The oxidation of 25 mg/l of phenol was complete after 30 min. The process of oxidation took only 15 min when the concentration of CCl₄ was raised to 0.2 ml per 400 ml of solution, part of the CCl₄ not being dispersed. If no CCl₄ is added, the oxidation takes 2.5 hrs under otherwise equal conditions. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut VODGEO (Scientific

Research Institute VODGEO)

SUBMITTED:

March 11, 1961

Card 2/2

Oxidation of notassium indide in a stall as all

Oxidation of potassium iodide in a field of ultrasonic waves. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2329-2333 N'62. (MIRA 17:5)

LUR'YE, Yu. Yu.; KANDZAS, P. P.; MOKINA, A. A.

Oxidation of phenol in the field of ultrasonic waves. Zhur. fis. khim. 36 no.12:2616-2620 D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut vodosnabsheniya, kanalisatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh soorusheniy i inshenernoy gidrogeologii.

(Phenol) (Oxidation)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

CHARLES AND PROPERTY OF THE PR

'S/076/63/037/001/002/029 B101/B186

AUTHORS:

Lur'ye, Yu. Yu., Kandzas, P. F., Mokina, A. A. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Decomposition of carbon tetrachloride in a field of

ultrasonic waves

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1963, 15-17

TEXT: This paper is part of a study on the ultrasonic purification of industrial waste waters. A piesoquartz transducer was used at 800 kc/sec and 19 - 21°C. Preliminary experiments with 0.1 N HCl and 600 mg/l Macl showed that the chlorides do not oxidize and the reaction 2 HCl + [0] - Cl2 + H20 mentioned by E. W. Flosdorf and L. A. Chambers (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 55, 3051, 1933) does not take place. The decomposition products of CCl₄ were found to be chlorine, chlorides, and hypochlorites .. From the results obtained by analyzing the decomposition products the reaction $CC1_4$ + $H_2O \rightarrow 2$ Cl + 2HCl + CO was confirmed for the decomposition of CCl in an aqueous medium under the action of ultrasonic

Decomposition of carbon tetrachloride in ... B101/B186

waves. Furthermore, the pH of the medium was found to have no decisive effect on this process. At a CCl₄ concentration of 44 - 336 mg/l the portion of decomposed CCl₄ is 61 - 63%, and does not depend on the concentration. Higher concentrations retard the decomposition. An increase in intensity from 1 w/cm² to 4 w/cm² increases the portion of decomposed CCl₄ from 12.6 to 63.4%, but beyond 6 w/cm² increases the decomposition rate no longer. The main amount of CCl₄ decomposes within the first 15 - 20 min. Ultrasonic irradiation over a longer period decreases the rate of decomposition. Approximately 50% of CCl₄ is removed from the solution by ultrasonic irradiation. There are 5 tables.

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1962

Card 2/2

VIADINIROV, V.I.; SHABADASH, A.N.; KANDEAS, P.P.; MISHIMA, A.N.

Method for speeding up the polymerisation of styrene in the manufacture of optical lenses. Plast.massy no.3:71-73 '60.

(Styrene) (Lenses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"

SIMEONOV, L.; KANDEHIEV, I.1.; KOSHEV, L.

A case of intestinal obstruction in a 50-day-old infant.
Ehirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2-3:299-300 '60.

1. Is Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgiia pri VMI - Sofiia.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION in inf.& child)

3. 311 \$/081/62/000/005/060/112 B156/B108

11.3120 11.0950

Břasiak, Eugeniusz, Kandzia, Ryszard, Nadolska, Joanna,

Smolifiski, Józef

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

A method of producing a mixture of neon and helium when recti-

fying air

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 408, abstract

5K105 (Zaklady Azotowe im. Pawla Findera. Polish patent

44598, May 24, 1961)

TEXT: A method of obtaining a mixture of neon and helium from an air separation apparatus has been patented; the feature of the method is the use of a condensation-evaporation column. Gas from beneath the cover of the condenser 1 in the double rectification air separation apparatus 2 flows down the line 3 into the condensation-evaporation column 4; the pressure in this column is slightly higher than in the upper column of the apparatus 2. The N2 is liquefied in the tubes of the condenser 5 and flows into the vat 4 containing the spiral tube 6. Liquid N2 is fed into the Card 1/2

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A method of producing ...

S/081/62/000/005/060/112 B156/B108

space between the tubes in 5 from the pockets of the condenser 1, this N₂ boiling at a pressure of 0.5 at. in 5, the pressure maintained by the vacuum pump 7: owing to the reduced boiling point of the N₂, a higher degree of condensation of N₂ is reached in the tubes of 5, and the uncondensed gas is enriched with Ne and He. A small amount of liquid N₂ is fed into 6 through the line 8; the heat delivered from the N₂ assists in evaporating the Ne and He from the liquid N₂ in the vat of the column 4. From this vat the liquid N₂ flows through the line 9 spraying the upper column of the apparatus 2. The mixture of neon and helium, also containing N₂, is taken off through the line 10 for further processing. The indicators 11 and 12 maintain the level of liquid in: 4, and are used for controlling the operation of 4. With the proposed method, extraction of Ne and He from air is high. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/3

KRZYSZKOWSKA, Anna; BTALCKOZ, Michal; CYGANCZUK, Janusz; DUWINSKA-SLIWINSKA, Bozena; FIRKO-STEPNIEWSKA, Otylia; GURTAT, Bronislaw; KANDZICRA, Stanislaw; KUBIT, Stanislaw; MCKRZYCKI, Mikolaj; POLKOSZEK, Mieczyslaw; ROMANOWSKA, Izabella; WASOWSKA, Janina; WESTRYCH, Feliks; WISNIEWSKI, Henryk.

Tuberculin reaction in recruits. Gruzlica 32 no.2:131-139 F.64

1. Z Zakladu Epidemiologii Instytutu Gruzlicy; Kierownik: doc. dr. med. O. Buraczewski.

KANDZIORA, Stenislaw; PASLAWSKA-PFUS, Janina; ZAMBRZYCKI, Zdzislaw

Influence of the smallpox vaccination on the course of tuber-culosis in adolescents and adults treated in a tuberculosis dispensary. Gruzlica 33 no.7:581-585 Jl 165.

1. Z Poradni Wzorcowej przy Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: dr. W. Batycki).

KANDZYUBA, L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Quantitative extermining of aldehydes in fats subjected to prolonged heating. Obshchestv. pit. no.4:29-30 Ap 163. (MIRA 16:6) 1. Ukrainskiy nauchny-issladovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya. (Olls and fats—Analysis)

DERRUBSKA, Barbara; DUDEK, Zygmunt; KANDZIORA, Stanislaw; PASLAWSKA-PRUS, Janina RANIEWICZ, Danuta

Effect of smallpox vaccination on the course of tuberculosis in adults. Gruzlica 32 no.7:511-516 Je '64.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr T. Garbinski); Ze Szpitala Przeciwgruzliczego im. K. Diuskiego we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: dr. W. Batycki) / Z Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Rosciszowie (Dyrektor: lek. r. l. A. Majchrzak).

POLYAKOV, V. (Sverdlovsk); BARANOV, A. (Ivanovo); TSYBUL'KO, A. (Arkhangel'sk); MECHAYEV, V. (Arkhangel'sk); KANE, A., konstruktor; BIZUNOV, N.; SHASHUNOV, I., sturshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUDENKO, F.; KONYAKHIN, N.; KUZ'MIN, V.; POLUYEKTOV, Ye.; MOSKALENKO, N.

Technical information. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.12:32-37 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

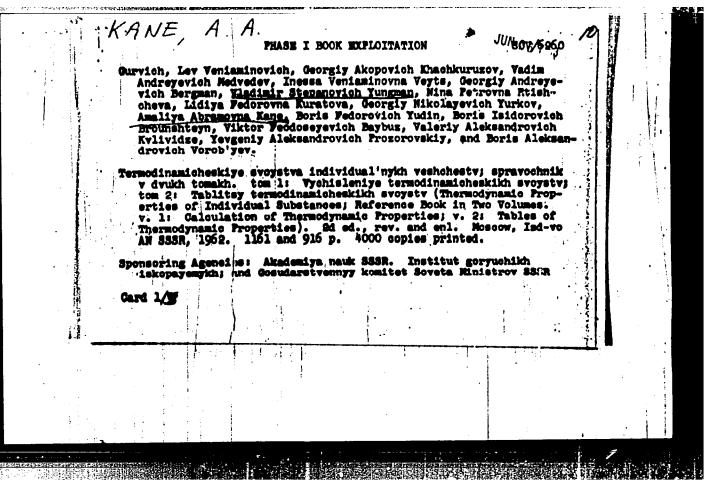
1. Zavod "Russkiy disel", Leningrad (for Kane). 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor otdela okhrany truda TSentral'nogo komiteta profesional'-nogo soyusa rabochikh i slushashchikh sel'skogo khosyaystva i sagotovok (for Bisunov). 3. Ventilyatsionnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyusnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezno-dorozhnogo transporta (for Shashunov). 4. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyusev (for Rudenko). 5. Komandir otdeleniya gasospasathl'nogo otryada Omskogo neftesavoda (for Konyakhin). 6 Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Stavropol'skogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Moskalenko).

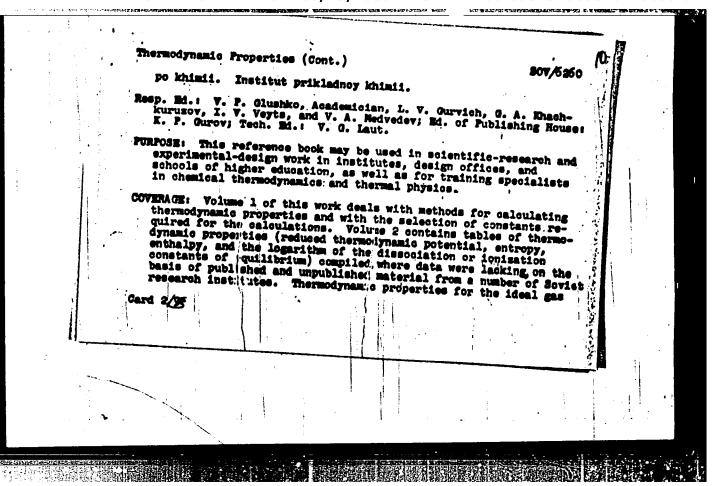
(Technological innovations)
(Safety appliances)

GURVICH, Lev Veniaminovich, kand. khim. nauk; KHACHKURUZOV, Georgiy Akopovich, kand. khim. nauk; MEDVEDEV, Vadim Andreyevich, kand. khim. nauk; VEYTS, Inessa Veniaminovna, kand. khim. nauk; BERCMAN, Georgiy Andreyevich; YUNGTAN, Vladimir Stepanovich; RTISHCHEVA, Nina Petrovna; KURATOVA, Lidiya Fedorevna; YURKOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KANE, Amaliya Abramovna; YUDIN, Boris Fedorovich; BRCUNSHTEYN, Boris Isidorovich; BAYBUZ, Viktor Feodoseyevich; KVLIVIDZE, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; PROZOROVSKIY, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; VOROB'YEV, Boris Aleksandrovich; GERASIMOV, Ya.I., retsenzeng; SKURATOV, S.M., prof., retsenzent; GIUSHKO, V.P., akad., otv.red.; KHACHKUHUZOV, G.A., red.; GUROV, K.P., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Thermodynamic properties of individual substances; reference guide in two volumes] Termodinamicheskie svoistva irdividual!nykh veshchestv; spravochnik v dvukh tomakh. Izd.2., polnost'iu perer. i rasshirennoe. Pod red. V.P.Glushko (otv. red.)
i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.1. (Calculation of
thermodynamic properties] Vychislenie termodinamicheskikh
svoistv. 1962. 1161 p. Vol.2. [Tables of thermodynamic
properties] Tablitsy termodinamicheskikh svoistv. 1962. 916 p.

(MIRA 15:10)
(Continued on next card)





	Thermodynamic Properties (Cont.) state are presented in table form for 335 gases, 44 liquids, and 45 solids compounded from 33 chemical elements and their isotopes, viz.: H, D, T, He, Li, Be, B, C, N, O, F, Me, Ma, Mg, Al, Si, P, S, Cl, Ar, K, Ca, Br, Kr, Re, Sr, Zr, I, Xe, Ce, Be, Mg, and Pb. Thermodynamic properties are given for the following 22 gases in the range from room temperature to 20,000 K: H,H', N', O, O', Re, O', Oe, OH, OH', HeO, N, N', Ne, N', MO, MO', C, C', CO, CO', and e'; for the 14 least stable gases up to 4000 K; and for the remaining 299 gases up to 6000 K. Virial coefficients for 34 gases are also given up to 6000 K. TABLE OF CONTENTS (Volume 1) [Abridged]:							The second secon	;			
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ACCESSION NR: AR4035731

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SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 2B496

AUTHOR: Razumov, G. A.; A. A. Kane, B. I. Brounehteyn

TITLE: The kinetics of the thermal decomposition of solids

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta priki. khimii, vy*p. 40, 1962, 170-182

TOPIC TAGS: kinetics, thermal decomposition, solid state decomposition, activation energy, inorganic crystal

TRANSLATION: It has been shown that the Yerofeyev equation which is used in practice does not correctly describe the process of thermal degradation of inorganic crystals since it holds only for a reaction in a continuous medium with formation of a nucleus in the volume. During the thermal decomposition of crystals, nuclei are formed only on the surface. A solution was obtained to the problem of calculating the probability of a reaction at a given point in the body for the general case with a body of any shape and an arbitrary law for the formation of nuclei not only on the surface, but also throughout the volume of the body. The exact solution obtained is analyzed for two limiting cases. It is shown that the

card 1/2

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KANE, A. B.

AID P - 1890

Subject

USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2

Pub. 28 - 2/7

Authors

: Dubinin, M. P. and Kane, A. B.

Title

Factory test of a cast-iron cran' shaft in the

6-DR-30/50 Diesel

Periodical: Energ. byul., no.4, 10-14, Ap 1955

Abstract

The authors present results of a 1,000 hour test of a specially-made cast-iron crankshaft for the

6-DR-30/50, 6 cylinder, 300 mm bore, 500 mm stroke, 600 HP, 300 rpm engine under various conditions to determine the strength and wearability

of this type of crankshaft in comparison with the

regular steel crankshaft. The performance was

found satisfactory, and now the cast-iron crankshafts of this type are being given a final test on ships

at sea. Five diagrams and 9 tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 2151

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 2/9

Author : A. B. Kane

Title Oil cooler for the D and DR-30/50 engines

Periodical: Energ. byul., no.5, 9-13, My 1955

Abstract : The author describes the water-cooled oil coolers now

in mass production designed by Ye. A. Agafonov, Kandidat of Technical Science, for the D and DR-30/50 type 4, 6 and Cylinder engines. The oil coolers' construction illustrated with 6 drawings. Two tables

contain figures derived from a 2.000-hour test of the

coolers.

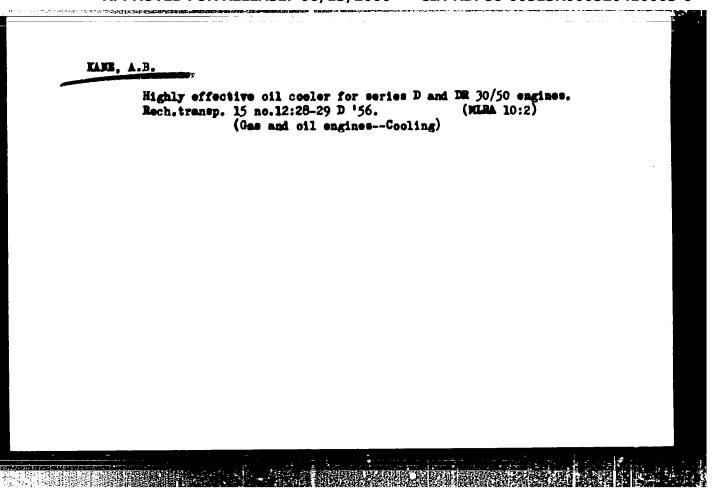
Institution: Central Diesel Scientific Research Institute (TSNIDI).

Submitted : No date

Fine filtration of lubricating oil with ASPO package elements in internal combustion engines. Energ.biul. no.9:14-18 S '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Gas and oil engines--0il filters)



Regulating lubricators for 8DR 43/61 engines. Mor. flot 16 no.12:22 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Zavod "Russkiy Disel'."
(Marine diesel engines) (Lubrication and lubricants)

AUTHOR:

Kane, A.B., Engineer.

348

TITLE:

Modernised engine of the series DR 30/50 (Modernizirovannyi

dvigatel serii DR 30/50)

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroenie", (Power Machinery Construction), 1957, No. 3, p. 21, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The Russkiy Dizel Works have designed and are manufacturing the modernised engine 8 DR 30/50, in which all the fundamental inadequacies of the earlier manufactured engines, type D and DR 30/50, were eliminated. For instance, the cylinders are oil-cooled; thereby the temperature of the cylinder bottoms decreased from 630 to 400 °C. A few other modifications are also mentioned. The engine has passed its reception tests by the State Commission and has been highly recommended for series manufacture.

Investigating fine filtration of oil in SDR 30/50 engines. Nor.flet
17 no.2:18-20 P *57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Zavod "Russkiy disel". (Marine diesel'--Oil filters)

AUTHOR: Kane, A.B. 90-58-3-9/9 Muffling the Intake Noise of the 6D-30/50 Engine (Opyt TITLES glusheniya shuma vsasyvaniya dvigatelya 6D-30/50) Energeticheskiy byulleten; 1958, Nr 3, pp 30-33 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The noise level 0.5 m from the intake of the engine is 114-ABSTRACT: 115 decibels. In an effort to decrease this noise, experiments have been carried out with intake mufflers, consisting of two consecutive chambers connected by tube-like channels. The tested muffler was fitted inside and outside the engine casing and also on a 6TN-29/50 engine of 600 hp (i.e. twice as powerful as the 6D-30/50). The noise level 0.5 m from the engine was measured with a Sh-52 noise gage and the frequency with a Dewey 1401C analyzer. The muffler decreased the noise level of the air pump by 11 decibels and the engine noise by 2-3 decibels. Used with the the noise level is only 2-3 decibels higher. The frequency spectrum remains constant. The noise of the engine is analyzed into its component parts and further methods of decreasing noise and vibration are mentioned. Card 1/2

Muffling the Intake Noise of the 6D-30/50 Engine

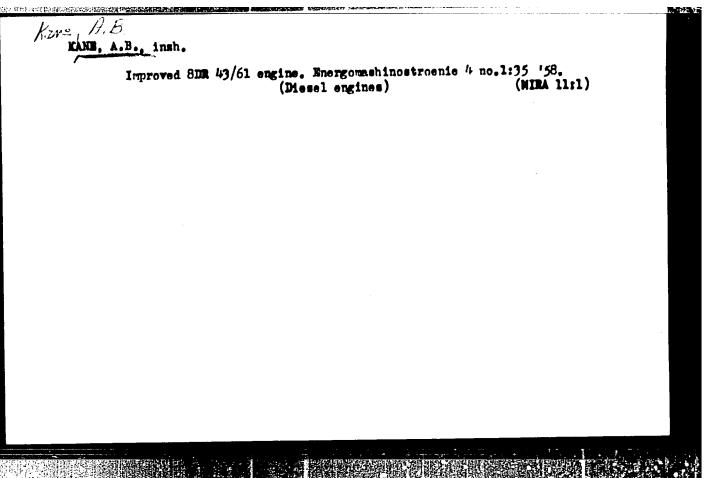
90-58-3-9/9

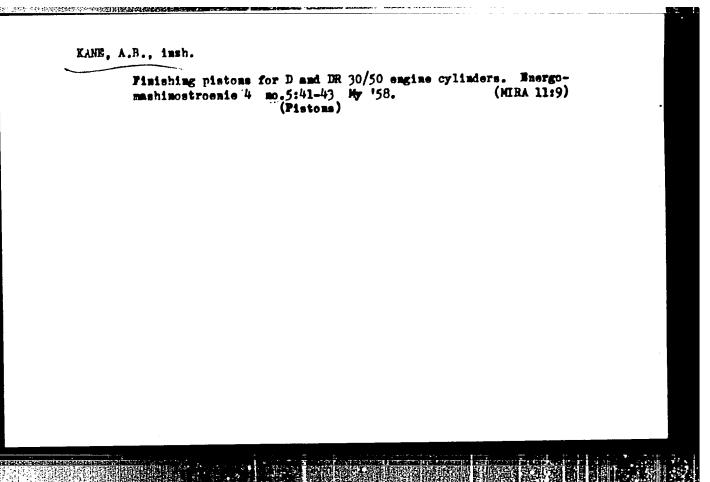
There is a set of 7 graphs with diagrams and 1 table.

1. Diesel engines--Operation 2. Noise--Reduction--Test methods 3. Noise--Reduction--Test results

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-55311



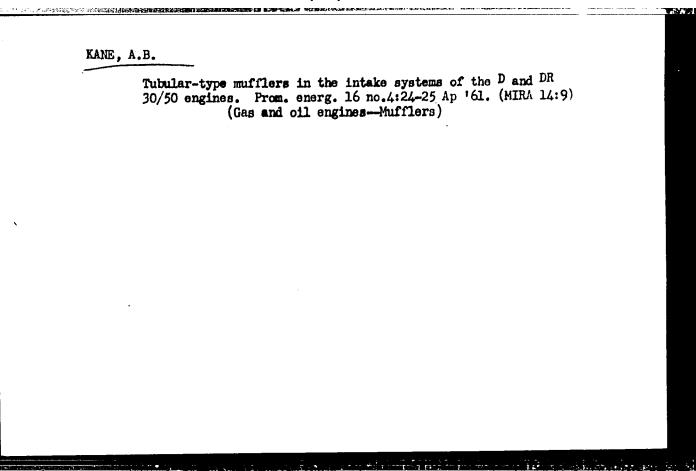


Muffling noise from engines of the D and IR 30-50 series during intake of air from the deck. Mor. flot 18 no.10:10-11 0 '58. (NIM 11:11)

1. Zavod "Russkiy disel!."

(Marine diesel engines--- Moise)

Reducing neise My '59.	in engines of RT-3	00 trawlers. Mer. ((let.19 ne.5:9-11 MIRA 12:7)	9-11			
l. Vedushchiy inshener saveda "Rusekiy disel"." (Marine diesel enginesNeise)							



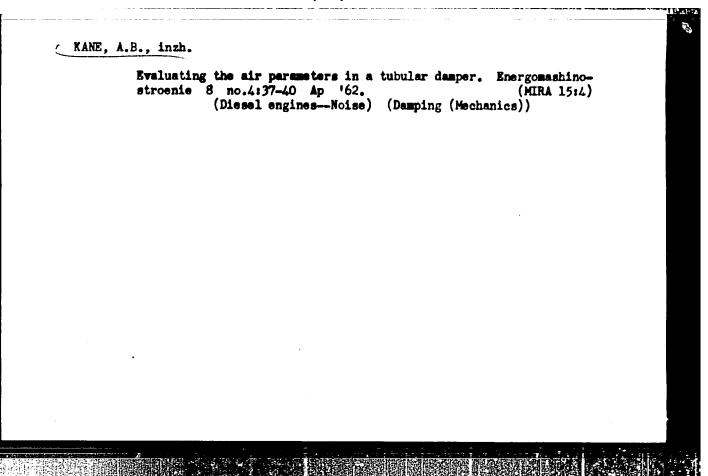
KANE, A. B., inzh.

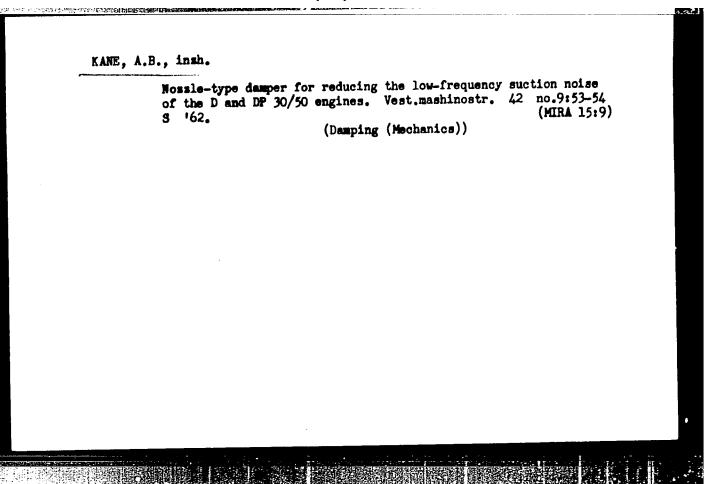
Individual protection from industrial noises. Bezop.truda v
prom. 5 no.11:32 N 161. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Leningradskiy zavod "Russkiy dizel". (Safety appliances)

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L 05061-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f) ACC NR: AM6013189 Monograph UR/ 18 Kane, Azriael' Borisovich; Skobtsov, YEvgeniy Aleksandrovich ペナ/ Reversing mechanisms of marine diesel engines (Reversivnyye ustroystva sudovykh dizeley) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1965. 230 p. illus., biblio., tables. 2400 copies printed. TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, ship navigation, marine engine, diesel engine PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel engaged in the design of reversing mechanisms and is recommended for students in shipbuilding schools of higher education and higher marine navigation schools; it may also be used by specialists working on the design and maintenance of main diesel engines and marine diesel equipment. TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]: Author's foreword -- 3 Introduction -- 4 Ch. I. Propeller operation during reversal -- 7 Card 1/2 621.431.74

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ACC NR: AM6013189

Ch. II. Structural arrangement of reverse systems -- 31

Ch. III. Starting systems for diesel engines -- 75

Ch. IV. Maneuvering qualities of ships -- 129

Ch. V. Mechanization and automation of main ship engines. Remote control of reversing and starting mechanisms -- 142

Ch. VI. Analysis of direct reversing systems -- 184

References -- 224

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 160ct65/ ORIG REF: 105

KLEBANOV, G. Ya.; ABEL'SKIY, A. M.; BEYDER, A. V.; VAYNER, S. V.;
VLASIK, V. S.; GOL'DFEDER, Ya. M.; DUDKINA, D. P.; ZHURAVLEVA,
L. D.; KANE, D. B.; KUBALNOV, M. L.; KOLODEZNAYA, T. B.;
KUTASNIKOV, V. Ya.; SOLODOVNIKOV, B. M.; STROYMAN, L. A.;
SHUMKOVA, N. S.

Results of dispensary treatment of occupational dermatoses in the clinics of Leningrad. Vest. derm. 1 ven. 36 no.6:58-62 Je *62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz koshno-venero sgicheskikh dispanserov No. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22 (nauchnyy rukovoditel? - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. V. Kozhevnikov)

(LEMINGRAD—OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(SKIN—DISEASES)

30V/123-59-15-58878

Translation from: Referativary shurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Kane, M.Yu.

TITLE:

Some Problems of Applying the Appropriate Technology in Designing

Machines

PERIODICAL:

Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz BSSR, 1958, Nr 1, pp 17 - 19

ABSTRACT:

The fact that designers are underrating the importance of technological problems is the reason that machines are manufactured not according to the expedient technology and therefore at too high costs. A close co-operation of technologists and designers in working out the designs permits to reduce the time of acquiring the necessary experience, makes manufacturing less labor-consuming and, consequently, reduces the cost price of the article. In some plants the drawings of new machinery are not corroborated for manufacture so as to warrant the appropriate

Card 1/2

technology of design. The experience of the work of the Office for the

SOV/123-59-15-58878

Some Problems of Applying the Appropriate Technology in Designing Machines

Application of the Expedient Technology of the Moscow "Orgstankinprom" Institute confirms the possibility of reducing the labor-consuming methods in machine tool manufacture by 15 - 25 % only on account of an improved technology of the design. The basic requirements of an appropriate technology in the design of machines and machine parts are enumerated.

Card 2/2

ALMESANDROVSKIY, Andrey Petrovich; KANE, N.Yu., dotsent, retsensent; SIBIRYAKOV, L.Ye., ekonomist, retsensent; BOGIRMIY, N.M., insh.-ekonom., red.; MKACHUM, A.I., red.isd-ve; MIREOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Economic control of the work of a machinery menufacturing enterprise] Ekonomicheskii kontrol' reboty machinestroitel'nogo predpriiatiis. Moskva, Gos.nsuchno-tekhn.isd-vo machinestroit. lit-ry, 1960, 263 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Machinery industry--Accounting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410003-6"

KANE, S.1. USSR/ Chemistry - Spectral analysis Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 81/97 Kane, S. I., and Kler, M. M. Title Quantitative spectral analysis during manufacture of normal electrocorundum Periodical : Tav. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 292-293, Mar-Apr 1954 A method was developed for direct determination of SiO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , CaO and MgO admixtures in bar samples of electro-corundum. The content of the main component - Al_2O_3 (75 - 90%) - is determined by the percentage difference of the remaining admixtures. The method was tested by one of Abstract the Abrasives Factories with satisfactory results. # All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Abrasives and Grinding and the A. A. Zhdanov State University, Leningrad Submitted